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SECOND NIGHT LEAD BIG FOUR
BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE WESTERN BIG FOUR DECIDED TODAY TO SEND AN INVITATION AT ONCE TO SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE, PROBABLY IN APRIL.

THEY PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO DEVOTE ALLIED EFFORTS IN THE INTERVENING FOUR MONTHS TO FORGING A SOLID WESTERN FRONT FOR THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

THE DECISIONS WERE TAKEN AT THE SECOND OF TWO WESTERN SUMMIT MEETINGS, CAPPING A DAY THAT INCLUDED A PRIVATE TALK BETWEEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

THE TWO PRESIDENTS TALKED FRANKLY ABOUT ISSUES THREATENING PRE-SUMMIT ALLIED UNITY, AND THERE WERE REPORTS THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE FRICTION IN FRENCH-AMERIAN RELATIONS WAS LESSENED.

EISENHOWER APPLIED ALL HIS POWERS OF PERSUASION IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK DOWN DE GAULLE'S STOLID OPPOSITION TO AN INTEGRATED COMMAND FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION, UPON WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS INSISTING.

WHITE HOUSE SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER THE WESTERN SUMMIT SESSION THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE, FORMER COMRADES-IN-ARMS OF WORLD WAR II, SHOWED NO EVIDENCE OF STRAIN DESPITE THE BLUNT TALK.

"I SAW NO EVIDENCE OF SUCH STRAIN," HAGERTY SAID. HE ADDED THE TWO PROBABLY WOULD MEET AGAIN PRIVATELY BEFORE EISENHOWER LEAVES HERE MONDAY FOR SPAIN ON ANOTHER LEG OF HIS SPECTACULAR THREE-CONTINENT TOUR. NO SET APPOINTMENT WAS FIXED, HOWEVER.

THE FRENCH-AMERICAN TROUBLES LOOMED LARGE AS EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE SAT DOWN WITH WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AROUND AN OVAL TABLE IN A GLITTERING GILT AND WHITE CHAMBER OF THE ELYSEE PALACE.

THE FOUR APPARENTLY CONCENTRATED THEIR ATTENTION ON THE PROBLEMS OF AN APPROACH TO THE SUMMIT. AND AS A RESULT, HAGERTY REPORTED, THE FOUR HAD "A GREAT MEETING OF MINDS" IN THE AFTERNOON DISCUSSIIONS.

BEFORE EISENHOWER LEAVES FOR SPAIN MONDAY, A FORMAL INVITATION, APPROVED BY ALL FOUR, WILL BE ISSUED TO THE RUSSIANS. BUT, HAGERTY SAID, THE FOUR DID NOT SET ANY SPECIFIC DATE IN THE INVITATION, PROBABLY LEAVING SOME LEEWAY FOR KHRUSHCHEV.

THERE WERE APPARENTLY SOME LAST MINUTE DISCUSSIONS ON A SITE BUT GENEVA WAS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THE LIKELY SPOT.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FOUR PRINCIPALS MEET TOMORROW TO DRAFT THE INVITATION.

AMERICAN SPOKESMEN SAID THE BIG FOUR LEADERS AVOIDED AGREEMENT ON SPECIFIC NEGOTIATING PROPOSALS TO BE OFFERED KHRUSHCHEV. THEY HAVE TURNED THIS JOB OVER TO A FOUR-POWER TEAM OF DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS, WHOSE ASSIGNEMTN IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS IS TO WORK TOWARD A SOLID WESTERN

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ALLIED FRONT.

U. S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW H. BERDING TOLD NEWSMEN THE FOUR DID AGREE IN GENERAL TERMS ON THE PROBLEMS TO BE PROPOSED FOR DISCUSSION. THESE INCLUDE DISARMAMENT AND THE TWIN PROBLEMS OF DIVIDED GERMANY AND THE FUTURE OF WEST BERLIN, AN ISLAND FAR INSIDE COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

THERE CAN BE LITTLE HOPE FOR SUMMIT PROGRESS ON REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY, AND ON THE BERLIN QUESTION, ADEANUER HAS BEEN PICTURED AS MORE AND MORE SET AGAINST ANY CONCESSIONS TO THE RUSSIANS.

THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH ARE INTERESTED IN TALKING ABOUT BERLIN TO THE EXTENT OF TRYING TO EXTRACT FROM THE RUSSIANS A GUARANTEE OF THEIR POSITIONS IN THE OCCUPIED CITY. KHRUSHCHEV DEMANDED A YEAR AGO LAST MONTH THAT THE BRIGISH, U. S. AND FRENCH GARRISONS PULL OUT OF BERLIN BUT HE SINCE HAS AVOIDED SETTING ANY DEADLINE.

DURING THE MEETINGS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER BRIEFED HIS THREE COLLEAGUES ON SOME OF THE ASPECTS OF HIS HISTORIC TOUR IN EUROPE, ASIA AND NORTH AFRICA IN WHICH HE STRESSED HIS ROLE AS A MAN CARRYING A MESSAGE OF PEACE.

EISENHOWER MEETS AGAIN WITH THE THREE OTHER LEADERS TOMORROW AND MONDAY. PROBABLY SOME TIME BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE HE WILL TALK PRIVATELY AGAIN WITH DE GAULLE ON THE FRENCH PRESIDENT'S OPPOSITION TO A UNIFIED CHAIN OF COMMAND FOR NATO FORCES.

EISENHOWER'S TASK IS A DIFFICULT ONE--IT MIGHT EVEN IN SOME RESPECTS SEEM IMPOSSIBLE.

THIS FAMILY QUARREL WITHIN NATO TOOK MUCH OF THE SPOTLIGHT AWAY FROM THE OPENING OF THE WESTERN BIG FOUR TALKS ON THE ALLIES' APPROACH TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE. BUT THE RUSSIANS THEMSELVES PROMPTLY TURNED THE SPOTLIGHT BACK ON THE SUMMIT.

AS THE WESTERN BIG FOUR MEETING BEGAN, SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV ISSUED A BLAST AT WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADENAUER, WHOSE ATTITUDE ON THE QUESTION OF WESTER BERLIN'S FUTURE HAS BEEN STIFFENING STEADILY.

ADENAUER IS BELIEVED TO BE STANDING FIRMLY AGAINST ANY CONCESSIONS TO THE RUSSIANS ON WEST BERLIN, WHERE MOSCOW IS DEMANDING THAT THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICANS WITHDRAW THEIR GARRISONS.

KHRUSHCHEV ACCUSED ADENAUER OF WORKING AGAINST BETTER EAST-WEST RELATIONS BY ACCEPTING ROCKET ARMAMENTS AND MAKING ROCKET BASES AVAILABLE TO WEST GERMANY'S ALLIES. KHRUSHCHEV SEEMED TO BE TRYING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A POSSIBLE NEW WESTERN RIFT.

IN PARIS, HOWEVER, THE CENTER OF ATTENTION WAS THE QUESTION OF U.S.-FRENCH RELATIONS. AND ONE HIGHLY RELAIBLE SOURCE INDICATED A BIT OF A THAW IN THE RECENT FREEZE.

SOME OF DE GAULLE'S ANNOYANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE BEEN EASED AS A RESULT OF HIS 55-MINUTE TALK WITH EISENHOWER.

THE DAY SEEMED TO BEGIN WITH A TOUCH OF POLITICAL CHILL AS THE FOUR GATHERED AROUND AN OVAL TABLE IN THE GLITTERING GILT AND WHITE CHAMBER OF THE ELYSEE PALACE.

~~EISENHOWER SAT DIRECTLY OPPOSITE A STONY FACED DE GAULLE.~~ EISENHOWER, HOWEVER, GRINNED. ON EITHER SIDE OF THE TABLE WERE ADENAUER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN.

THE FOUR TALKED PRIMARILY OF PLANS FOR THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT. THEY WERE AGREED THAT SUCH A MEETING SHOULD BE HELD--AND SOON. THEY FIXED NO DATE TO PROPOSE TO THE RUSSIANS BUT ARE KNOWN TO PREFER SOME TIME IN THE LAST 10 DAYS OF APRIL.

BUT IT WAS THE EISENHOWER-DE GAULLE MEETING WHICH CAPTURED MOST PUBLIC INTEREST. UPON THOSE TALKS MIGHT DEPEND THE DEGREE OF STRENGTH AND UNITY WITH WHICH THE WEST FACES KHRUSHCHEV IN THE SPRING.

THE TWO OLD CROMRADES-IN ARMS MET IN DE GAULLE'S OFFICE. IN THEIR TALK, THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BACKED TO THE HILT SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A.HERTER IN HIS CONTENTION THAT AN INTEGRATED EUROPEAN DEFENSE SYSTEM IS THE BASIS UPON WHICH AMERICAN TROOPS ARE KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT.

FRANCE IS WILLING TO GO THIS FAR: PLANNING AND BUILDING OF INSTALLATIONS CAN GO FORWARD WHILE THE PRINCIPLE ITSELF IS BEING THRESHED OUT, INFORMED SOURCES SAID.

BUT ON THE MATTER O PRINCIPLE, DE GAULLE WAS IN A POSITION FROM WHICH IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT EITHER TO RETREAT OR TO MANEUVER.

HE HAS TOLD HIS OWN ARMED FORCES IN THE MOST EMPHATIC TERMS THAT HE BELIEVES TTE DEFENSE OF FRANCE MUST BE FRENCH. THE BIG QUESTION, THEN, WAS: COULD EITHER DE GAULLE OR EISENHOWER BACK AWAY FROM THEIR PUBLICIZED POSITIONS OR EVOLVE SOME FACE 1959

SAVING FORMULA? 1959

THE DIFFICULT DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS TOOK PLACE AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF FRENCH IRRITATION WITH THE UNITED STATES ON THE QUESTION OF ALGERIA.

DE GAULLE WAS ANNOYED WITH THE AMERICAN REFUSAL TO SUPPORT HIM IN THE UNITED NATIONS ON A RESOLUTION URGING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ALGERIAN REBELS. FRANCE CONSIDERED THE U.N. WAS MEDDLING IN ITS INTERNAL AFFAIRS. THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED ON THE RESOLUTION, WHICH FAILED TO GET A TWO-RHIRDS MAJORITY. 1959

IT WAS REPORTED THE AMERICANS NOW HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PERSUADE THE FRENCH THAT THE UNITED STATES IS SINCERELY BEHIND DE GAULLE'S ATTEMPTS TO END THE ALGERIAN WAR WITH A PROMISE OF A VOTE IN ALGERIAN SELF-DETERMINATION IF THE FIGHTING STOPS.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID THE DE GAULLE-EISENHOWER TALK WAS "VERY FRANK AND VERY FRIENDLY." BUT THE ADVANCE BILLING HAD BEEN FOR BLUNT TALK, WITH EISENHOWER PICTURED AS BEING IN A MOOD TO INSIST UPON INTEGRATION FOR NATO FORCES.

THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH PRESIDENTS WOULD GET TOGETHER AGAIN FOR ANOTHER PRIVATE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS THIS WEEKEND, BUT AMERICAN SPOKESMEN DID NOT SAY WHEN.

THE BIG FOUR CONCENTRATED THEIR ATTENTION ON SPECIFIC NEGOTIATING PROPOSALS TO BE PRESENTED TO KHRUSHCHEV WITH REGARD TO THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING. BEFORE THE STATESMEN WERE MATTERS TOUCHING ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS, THE BERLIN-GERMAN QUESTION, DISARMAMENT AND AID TO UN-DERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

THE FOUR LEADERS WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO GET DOWN TO CASES TOMORROW WHEN THEY MEET AT RAMBOUILLET, DE GAULLE'S COUNTRY HOUSE. THEY ARE LIKELY TO BECOME INVOLVED IN A MEASURE OF DISAGREEMENT, FOR EXAMPLE, ON THE BERLIN QUESTION. MACMILLAN AND EISENHOWER MAY TRY TO CONVINCE ADE-NAUER OF THE NEED FOR A GUARANTEE FROM THE RUSSIANS OF THEIR WEST BERLIN POSITION. ADENAUER WANTS THE STATUS OF BERLIN CONSIDERED ONLY AS A PART OF AN OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN QUESTION.

BUT THE SHADOW OF THE FRENCH-AMERICAN CLASH ON NATO DEFENSE MATTERS BROODED OVER THE CONFERENCE, AND INDEED, OVER EISENHOWER'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

THE PLAUDITS OF MILLIONS IN EUROPE, ASIA AND NORTH AFRICA HAD STRENGTHENED THE EISENHOWER HAND, BUT THE CHEERS FAILED TO ECHO IN PARIS, WHICH HARDLY NOTICED EISENHOWER'S NEAR-MIDNIGHT ARRIVAL FRIDAY.

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BULLETIN

FIRST LEAD EISENHOWER (GEO, MACARTHUR)

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND WEST GERMANY MET TODAY IN SUMMIT SESSION TO RESOLVE THEIR DIFFERENCES AND FORGE A COMMON FRONT FOR 1960 NEGOTIATIONS WITH NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

INTO THE PRESIDENTIAL HOME OF FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE WENT BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN, WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER AND FINALLY PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. THEY POSED FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS BEFORE GOING INSIDE.

THE BLARE OF MUSIC FROM THE COLORFULLY UNIFORMED MILITARY BAND COULD NOT DISPEL THE COLD BITE IN THE AIR OR THE UNDERLYING DIFFERENCES WHICH LURK BEHIND THE VITAL MEETINGS.

DE GAULLE STEPPED FORWARD TO THE STEPS OF HIS ELYSEE PALACE TO GREET EISENHOWER. PERHAPS SETTLING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM LARGELY WOULD DECIDE THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THESE MEETINGS.

THE CHIEF DIFFERENCE IS OVER FRANCE'S ROLE IN NATO.

IN THE COURTYARD OF THE HIGH-WINDOWED PALACE STOOD A COMPANY OF FRANCE'S REPUBLICAN GUARD, SABERS AT THE SALUTE. A 32-PIECE BAND BLARED AS EACH GOVERNMENTAL CHIEF ARRIVED.

THE FOUR STATESMEN WALKED INSIDE THE PALACE FOR FORMAL PICTURES AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE.

THEY BEGAN THEIR SERIOUS DISCUSSIONS IN THE PRIVATE OFFICE OF DE GAULLE. THEY SAT AT AN OVAL TABLE, DE GAULLE AT THE HEAD, EISENHOWER FACING HIM, MACMILLAN AT THE RIGHT OF DE GAULLE AND ADENAUER AT THIS LEFT.

AS THE PHOTOGRAPHERS WORKED, EISENHOWER TALKED ABOUT HIS SEA VOYAGE FROM ATHENS TO TOULON AND THE MOOD WAS JOVIAL.

MACMILLAN JOINED IN SMALL TALK WHILE ADENAUER STOOD A BIT ASIDE. THE SESSION ENDED AFTER DE GAULLE SEEMED TO BECOME IRRITATED BY THE PHOTOGRAPHERS' FLASH BULBS.

WHEN EISENHOWER ARRIVED AT THE PALACE, HE STEPPED OUT OF HIS BUBBLE-TOP LINCOLN LIMOUSINE AND EXTENDED A HAND TO DE GAULLE SAYING "AH, MY DEAR FRIEND."

THE FOUR STATESMEN MET IN AN OLD GILT AND WHITE CHAMBER ONCE USED BY NAPOLEON. IT WOOKS OUT OVER FORMAL GARDENS. ALTHOUGH THE PALACE IS IN THE HEART OF PARIS, IT IS WALLED AND SHUT OFF FROM THE CITY'S BUSTLE.

INSIDE THE CONFERENCE ROOM AS INTERPRETER WAS EISENHOWER'S OLD FRIEND AND AIDE, LT. COL. VERNON WALTER, WHO WON THE HEARTS OF MANY FRENCH STATESMEN LAST SEPTEMBER WITH HIS BEAUTIFUL FRENCH TRANSLATIONS OF SOME OF EISENHOWER'S PHRASES. THESE CAME OUT REMARKABLY LIKE THE SPEAKING STYLE OF DE GAULLE.

THE THREE-DAY BIG-FOUR TALKS HAVE BEEN SPLICED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 15-NATION MINISTERS CONFERENCE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS HERE IN PARIS. THE NATO MINISTERS WILL MEET AGAIN FOR ONE DAY AT THE END OF THE BIG FOUR TALKS.

SHORTLY AFTER THE GOVERNMENT CHIEFS BEGAN THEIR TALKS, THE FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS STARTED MORE DETAILED DISCUSSIONS ACROSS THE SEINE RIVER IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY BUILDINGS ON THE QUAI D'ORSAY.

ACCOMPANYING U.S. SECRETARY OF YTATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER WAS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S SOVIET EXPERT, CHARLES E. BOHLEN.

THE FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS AFTER THE SESSION WOULD ANNOUNCE ONLY THAT THE DISCUSSIONS COVERED "PROCEDURAL MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUMMIT."

THIS, PRESUMABLY, COVERED A DATE WHICH IS EXPECTED TO FALL BETWEEN THE LAST OF APRIL AND MID-MAY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THEN WENT TO THE RALACE TO JOIN THEIR CHIEFS AT LUNCHEON.

EISENHOWERWAS X MX THIRD GRAF

EISENHOWER WAS REPORTED DETERMINED THAT DE GAULLE'S PREOCCUPATION WITH FRENCH NATIONAL PRESTIGE MUST NOT WEAKEN THE WESTERN FRONT IN ADVANCE OF THE EAST-WEST CONFERENCE.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES SAID EISENHOWER WAS READY TO TELL DE GAULLE FRANKLY THAT THE UNITED STATES INSISTS ON AN INTEGRATED COMMAND OF MILITARY FORCES OF THE 15-NATION ALLIANCE, DESPITE FRANCE'S GO-IT-ALONE POLICY.

EISENHOWER AND HIS ASSOCIATES--DE GAULLE, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER--WERE AGREED IN ADVANCE ON BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR THEIR APPROACH TO SUMMIT DEALINGS WITH THE RUSSIANS.

THESE COVERED BERLIN, GERMANY AND DISARMAMENT.

ON BERLIN, THE UNITED STATES HAS RAISED THE QUESTION WHETHER THE ALLIES SHOULD BE READY, IF PUSHED BY KHRUSHCHEV, TO NEGOTIATE A NEW STATUS FOR THE DIVIDED CITY. FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY OPPOSE CONCESSIONS; BRITAIN IS KNOWN TO FAVOR A STOPGAP DEAL PENDING A FINAL GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

THIS ILLUSTRATES THE FACT THE WESTERN POWERS ARE FAR APART ON TACTICS AND THE NUANCES OF A NEGOTIATING POSITION. THE TALKS TODAY, TOMORROW AND MONDAY ARE DESIGNED TO NARROW IF NOT ELIMINATE THESE DIFFERENCES.

THE MILITARY INTEGRATION IDEA IS A RELATED ISSUE.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT WAS EXPECTED TO URGE HIS FRENCH COLLEAGUE TO SUBMERGE HIS IDEAS OF NATIONAL FRENCH GLORY AND WORK FOR THE COMMON INTERESTS OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE. DE GAULLE HAS SHOWED NO SIGNS OF BEING READY TO BUY THAT ARGUMENT.

IN ADDITION TO DISCUSSING THE AGENDA FOR THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT TALKS, THE WESTERN BIG FOUR WERE TO CHOOSE A DATE AND PLACE TO BE RECOMMENDED TO KHRUSHCHEV. USUALLY RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID THE DATE WILL BE IN THE LAST 10 DAYS OF APRIL. THE MEETING ALMOST CERTAINLY WILL BE HELD IN GENEVA.

EISENHOWER RETURNED RATHER QUIETLY TO HIS OLD STAMPING GROUND OF PARIS SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT. HE CAME HERE HAPPY AND CHEERED BY RESOUNDING WELCOMES IN EIGHT OTHER NATIONS OF EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA FOR HIS ONE-MAN PEACE CRUSADE.

IT WAS HERE THAT EISENHOWER, AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN EUROPE, HELPED FORM THE NATO MILITARY POLICY OF INTEGRATED UNITS UNDER INTERNATIONAL COMMAND.

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THERE WAS NO THUNDERING GREETING AND NO ARRIVAL SPEECHES WHEN EISENHOWER'S SPECIAL TRAIN, WITH FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLAGS WHIPPING FROM ITS ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE, PULLED INTO PARIS FROM TOULON, THE BIG FRENCH NAVAL BASE ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

DE GAULLE WAS AT THE STATION, HOWEVER, AND AN HONOR GUARD IN PLUMED HELMETS SALUTED WITH SHINING SABERS.

EISENHOWER FLASHED A SMILE AND DOFFERED HIS BLACK HOMBURG AS HE STEPPED FROM THE TRAIN AND GRASPED DE GAULLE'S HAND. THEY CHATTED ANIMATEDLY A FEW MINUTES. THEN EISENHOWER DROVE OFF WITH MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY TO THE U.S. EMBASSY RESIDENCE. DE GAULLE LEFT IN ANOTHER CAR.

AND THE ENTRANCE TO THE EMBASSY RESIDENCE WAS LIT UP BY A HUGE GLISTENING CHRISTMAS TREE.

ABOUT 70 PERSONS, MOST OF THEM AMERICAN, CHEERED THE PRESIDENT AS HE DROVE UP. ON THE STEPS OF THE RESIDENCE THE PRESIDENT WAS MET BY MRS. AMORY HOUGHTON, WIFE OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR. HE EMBRACED HER AND PLANTED A WARM KISS ON HER CHEEK.

MINUTES LATER THE EMBASSY RESIDENCE GATES WERE SLAMMED SHUT BY MARINE GUARDS.

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BERLIN (WITH BIG FOUR) (300)

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE WESTERN BIG FOUR MEETING TODAY AVOIDED GETTING INTO A WRANGLE OVER THEIR TRICKIEST DIPLOMATIC PROBLEM -- HOW TO APPROACH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV ON THE BERLIN QUESTION.

DETAILS OF THE WESTERN NEGOTIATING POSITION ON BERLIN WILL BE WORKED OUT BY EXPERTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ANDREW H. BERDING SAID.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE, PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER WERE WORKING OUT "BROAD GUIDELINES OF WESTERN POLICY" AT THEIR WEEKEND CONFERENCE.

THOSE GUIDELINES WILL GOVERN THE APPROACH THE WEST WILL MAKE TO THE SOVIET UNION AT THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE EXPECTED IN THE SPRING.

BUT COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT DETAILS WILL BE HAMMERED OUT BY THE WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS.

"THIS CONFERENCE IS NOT ARRIVING AT SPECIFIC POINTS OF A BERLIN SETTLEMENT," BERDING SAID. "OBVIOUSLY A MATTER AS SERIOUS AS THAT HAS TO BE WORKED OUT WITH CAREFUL PREPARATION."

THE BERLIN APPROACH HAS PRODUCED SOME DIVISION OF THINKING. EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN HAVE SOME HOPE OF NEGOTIATING AN INTERIM SETTLEMENT ON BERLIN AT THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT. THEY WANT TO PROTECT THE DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS OF 2 1/4 MILLION WEST BERLINERS AND STILL REMOVE THAT ISOLATED CITY FROM THE ARENA OF THE COLD WAR.

ADENAUER AND DE GAULLE WANT THE BERLIN DISCUSSIONS CLOSELY LINKED WITH THE BROADER QUESTION OF GERMAN REUNIFICATION AND DISARMAMENT. THEY FEAR AN ISOLATED DISCUSSION OF THE BERLIN PROBLEM AT THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT MIGHT PRODUCE SOME DAMAGING CONCESSION FROM THE WESTERN SIDE.

ADENAUER PARTICULARLY DOES NOT WANT THE WEST TO START NEGOTIATING WITH KHRUSHCHEV ON BERLIN AT THE POINT WHERE THE GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE LEFT OFF.

AT GENEVA, THE WESTERN POWERS CANVASSED THE IDEA OF A COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT WHICH WOULD BRING SOME REDUCTION OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH GARRISON IN WEST BERLIN FROM ITS PRESENT STRENGTH OF 11,000 MEN.

THEY ALSO OFFERED TO CURTAIL ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN WEST BERLIN IF SIMILAR ANTI-WESTERN ACTIVITY WERE MUZZLED IN RED-RUN EAST BERLIN.

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PMS BUDGET

BERLIN (350)

1959

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS,DEC. 19 (AP)-NEW ALLIED DIFFICULTIES ON BERLIN WERE REPORTED DEVELOPING TODAY AS THE WESTERN BIG FOUR ASSEMBLED FOR POLICY TALKS.

SOURCES EMPHASIZED THAT THE DIFFERENCES HAVE NOT YET CRYSTALLIZED--ESPECIALLY SINCE THE AMERICAN POSITION HAS NOT BEEN WORKED OUT.

ALLIED LEADERS COUNT ON AT LEAST SEVERAL MONTHS GRACE TO WORK OUT A POLICY ON THE DIVIDED CITY BEFORE MEETING SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AT THE SUMMIT SOMETIME NEXT YEAR.

THE UNITED STATES HAS RAISED THE QUESTION--WITHOUT TAKING A SPECIFIC STAND--WHETHER THE ALLIES SHOULD BE READY, IF PUSHED BY KHRUSHCHEV, TO NEGOTIATE A NEW STATUS FOR BERLIN.

IN ANY CASE THE AMERICANS HOLD THAT EXISTING WESTERN RIGHTS IN WEST BERLIN, SURROUNDED BY COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN TERRITORY, MUST REMAIN INTACT.

BRITAIN IS KNOWN TO FAVOR A STOPGAP DEAL FOR BERLIN PENDING A FINAL GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT.

FRANCE, WITH FERVENT WEST GERMAN BACKING, IS RESISTING ANY TEMPORARY DEAL. THE FRENCH ARGUE THAT ANY CHANGE WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE ALLIED RIGHTS IN BERLIN. THE FRENCH CONTEND THAT IF KHRUSHCHEV REALLY WANTS A POLITICAL ACCOMODATION WITH THE WEST HE WILL MAKE NO TROUBLE OVER BERLIN.

ACCORDINGLY THEY INSIST THAT THE ALLIES GO NO FURTHER IN OFFERING CONCESSIONS TO MOSCOW THAN THOSE PUT FORWARD AT LAST SPRING'S GENEVA CONFERENCE.

IN THE UNSUCCESSFUL GENEVA MEETINGS, THE WESTERN POWERS INDICATED A READINESS TO CUT THEIR BERLIN GARRISONS, TO CURB PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES IN WEST BERLIN IF THE REDS WOULD DO THE SAME IN EAST BERLIN, TO ACCEPT EAST GERMAN CONTROL ALONG THE ROUTES INTO THE CITY FROM WEST GERMANY. THEY ALSO OFFERED TO LOOK AT THE SITUATION AGAIN AFTER FIVE YEARS.

THE RUSSIANS STOOD FIRM ON KHRUSHCHEV'S ORIGINAL DEMAND THAT WESTERN TROOPS GET OUT OF BERLIN, BUT THEY DROPPED KHRUSHCHEV'S SIX-MONTH TIME LIMIT, WHICH HAD ALREADY EXPIRED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

THEY CONTINUED THEIR THREAT TO SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH THE EAST GERMAN REDS, WHOSE GOVERNMENT THE WESTERN POWERS REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE.

IN RECENT EXCHANGES, FRANCE AND BRITAIN ARE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED ON TWO THINGS:

1. A LONG-TERM BERLIN SOLUTION CAN EMERGE ONLY FROM A FINAL GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT.

2. UNLESS THE SOVIET UNION COMES UP WITH SOMETHING NEW, THE WEST MUST STAND ON ITS FINAL GENEVA OFFER.

SELWYN LLOYD, BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY, HAS TOLD ASSOCIATES THAT A SETTLEMENT ON BERLIN IS THE ONE SPECIFIC AGREEMENT THAT COULD COME OUT OF AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING.

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AMS BUDGET

BIG FOUR SEPARATE (300)

BY EDDY GILMORE

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-FOUR REMARKABLE MEN--WHOSE AGES TOTAL 286 YEARS--BEGAN TODAY A HEALTH TAXING CLIMB TO THE SUMMIT THAT WOULD STAGGER THOUSANDS OF YOUNGER MORTALS.

THIS UNUSUAL QUARTET IS, OF COURSE:

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, WHO'LL BE 84 IN 17 DAYS.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, 70 NEXT OCTOBER.

FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES ANDREW JOSEPH MARIE DE GAULLE, 70 NEXT NOVEMBER.

AND THE BABY OF THEM ALL, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN, 66 THIS COMING FEBRUARY.

IN LOOKS AND ACTION EACH BELIES HIS AGE.

HOW DO THEY STAND THE PACE OF TEDIOUS TRAVEL, ROUGH, TOUGH POLITICAL NEGOTIATION, CONDUCTED INDOORS AND OFTEN UNDER NERVE-RACKING PRESSURE?

THE ONLY THING THEIR DAILY ROUTINE SEEMS TO HAVE IN COMMON IS--EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE. ALL OF THEM DRINK A LITTLE. ADENAUER LIKES GERMAN WHITE WINE AND SOME OF THE HEADIER VINTAGES OF FRANCE. AND AN OCCASIONAL WHISKY. EISENHOWER WILL TAKE THE OCCASIONAL WHISKY AND THE WINES OF LUNCHES AND DINNERS. DE GAULLE IS PARTIAL TO WINE AND AN OCCASIONAL COGNAC. MACMILLAN LIKES STRONG CIGARS WITH MELLOW PORT.

ADENAUER LOATHES SMOKING. EISENHOWER HAS ABANDONED IT. DE GAULLE HASN'T BEEN SEEN SMOKING IN YEARS.

BUT THEY ALL LIKE TO GET TO BED BETWEEN 10:30 AND 11 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT AND GET UP WITH THE DAWN.

TWO OF THEM, ADENAUER AND EISENHOWER, WATCH THEIR FOOD AND EAT LIGHTLY. DE GAULLE AND MACMILLAN ARE FAIR TRENCHERMEN.

IKE PLAYS GOLF. THE REST DON'T. MACMILLAN IS FOND OF WALKING, BUT GETS VERY LITTLE CHANCE TO DO IT.

THREE OF THEM ARE MARRIED AND THE FOURTH, ADENAUER, IS TWICE WIDOWED.

EISENHOWER, DE GAULLE AND MAC MILLAN HAVE SOLDIERED IN TWO WORLD WARS. DE GAULLE AND MACMILLAN EACH WERE THREE TIMES WOUNDED IN WORLD WAR I.

ADENAUER WAS IMPRISONED BY THE NAZIS. EISENHOWER SHOULDERED FOR FOUR YEARS THE BURDEN OF THE HIGHEST MILITARY COMMAND.

IS THERE SOME INNER STRENGTH THAT SUSTAINS THESE MEN IN HIGH OFFICE?

ONE THING IS CERTAIN--THEY GIVE UNSELFISHLY OF THEMSELVES. AND EACH IS DEEPLY RELIGIOUS.

JE155PES

A93

350

AMERICAN-FRENCH (WITH BIG FOUR)

BY TOM OCHILTREE

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S OPENING PRIVATE CONVERSATION WITH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE COINCIDED TODAY WITH A MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF AMERICAN-FRENCH RELATIONS.

ONE HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE SAID THE AMERICANS HAVE CONVINCED THE FRENCH OF EISENHOWER'S SINCERE SUPPORT FOR DE GAULLE'S PROGRAM FOR ENDING THE ALGERIAN REBELLION.

THE FRENCH STILL SEEMED TO HAVE SOME RUFFLED FEELINGS BUT THEY WERE BEGINNING TO PLAY DOWN THE QUESTION OF A DISAGREEMENT.

THIS CHANGE STOOD IN MARKED CONTRAST TO THE SITUATION PREVAILING A FEW DAYS AGO WHEN IT WAS BEING WHISPERED THAT EISENHOWER'S STOCK NEVER HAD STOOD SO LOW IN FRANCE.

AN ARGUMENT ON THE NATO COMMAND STRUCTURE STILL DIVIDES THE TWO COUNTRIES WITH THE UNITED STATES INSISTING ON A UNIFIED SYSTEM. BUT THIS MATTER ALWAYS HAS BEEN REGARDED IN PARIS AS SECONDARY TO MISUNDERSTANDING OVER ALGERIA.

ALGERIA UNDOUBTEDLY FIGURED IN THE EISENHOWER-DE GAULLE DISCUSSIONS. THE FRENCH BECAME ANNOYED WHEN THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED DEC. 14 IN A VOTE ON AN ALGERIAN RESOLUTION BEFORE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOOKED UPON THIS ACTION AS A SIGN OF BAD FAITH BY THE AMERICANS. THEY MAINTAINED AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE SHOULD HAVE VOTED AGAINST THE RESOLUTION.

FRANCE MAINTAINED THAT THE RESOLUTION, INTRODUCED BY PAKISTAN, REPRESENTED INTERFERENCE IN ITS INTERNAL AFFAIRS. THE RESOLUTION CALLED ON FRANCE TO SEEK A SETTLEMENT OF THE ALGERIAN PROBLEM ON THE BASIS OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

DE GAULLE HIMSELF HAS PROPOSED A SOLUTION ALONG THOSE LINES. ON SEPT. 16 HE PROPOSED THE HOLDING OF A REFERENDUM IN ALGERIA FOUR YEARS AFTER FIGHTING STOPS THERE TO GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE TO DECIDE THEIR OWN FUTURE. BUT DE GAULLE IS NOT PREPARED TO HAVE THE UNITED NATIONS DICTATE TO HIM ON ALGERIA.

INFORMANTS SAID THE AMERICAN ASSURANCES TO FRANCE WERE ALONG THIS LINE:

EISENHOWER COMPLETELY BACKS DE GAULLE'S PLAN FOR ALGERIA. IN THE AMERICAN VIEW ANY U.N. ACTION ON ALGERIA WOULD TEND TO HINDER RATHER THAN SOLVE THE PROBLEM. THUS IT WAS REASONABLE FOR LODGE TO ABSTAIN.

THE FRENCH WANTED TO KNOW WHY LODGE COULD NOT HAVE VOTED AGAINST THE MEASURE TO MAKE THE AMERICAN POSITION CLEARER TO THE WORLD.

THE AMERICANS EXPLAINED THE RESOLUTION CONTAINED SUPPORT FOR SELF-DETERMINATION AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

THE UNITED STATES DID NOT WANT TO BE PUT IN THE POSITION OF VOTING AGAINST THOSE PRINCIPLES REGARDLESS OF THE CONTEXT IN WHICH THEY ARE PRESENTED.

TD657PES

1959

A41

IKE 400

BY MARVIN ARROWSMITH

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE PEOPLE OF PARIS SEEM TO BE TAKING PRESIDENT EISENHOWER PRETTY MUCH FOR GRANTED SO FAR ON HIS THIRD VISIT TO THE FRENCH CAPITAL IN TWO YEARS.

THE CROWDS GREETING HIM ON THE STREETS HAVE BEEN SPARSE THIS TIME IN CONTRAST TO THE BIG, EXUBERANT WELCOMING OVATIONS HE GOT JUST 24 MONTHS AGO AND AGAIN LAST SEPTEMBER.

THE CONTRAST IS TREMENDOUS, TOO, BETWEEN THE SMALL CROWDS HERE AND THE THRONGS THAT HAVE HAILED EISENHOWER EVERYWHERE ELSE--EXCEPT IN ROME--ON HIS CURRENT THREE CONTINENT GOODWILL TOUR. EVEN IN ROME AND DESPITE TWO DAYS OF RAIN THERE, THE CROWDS WERE MUCH LARGER THAN IN PARIS.

THERE HAVE BEEN SUGGESTIONS THAT SOME FROSTINESS TOWARD AMERICAN LEADERS HAS DEVELOPED AS A RESULT OF CRITICISM OF FRANCE'S NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE ROLE BY GEN. NATHAN F. TWINING, CHAIRMAN OF THE U. S. JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

BUT THERE ARE OTHER LIKELY EXPLANATIONS.

IN THE FIRST PLACE, THIS IS NOT AN EISENHOWER STATE VISIT TO FRANCE. HE IS HERE FOR THE WESTERN SUMMIT CONFERENCE WITH THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT OF BRITAIN, WEST GERMANY, AND FRANCE.

IT COULD BE, OF COURSE, THAT THE PRESIDENT SIMPLY IS BECOMING SORT OF OLD SHOE IN PARIS. A THIRD VISIT IN 24 MONTHS NO LONGER IS A NOVELTY. ALSO ON BOTH PREVIOUS VISITS THE PRESIDENT ARRIVED IN PARIS IN THE DAY TIME. HE ARRIVED LAST NIGHT ABOUT 1 1/2 HOURS BEFORE MIDNIGHT.

DURING BOTH THOSE EARLIER VISITS GOOD CROWDS ALSO WERE ON HAND EVERY TIME THE PRESIDENT TRAVELED FROM POINT TO POINT IN THE CITY.

THIS MORNING THERE WERE A FEW HUNDRED PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE ELYSEE PALACE WHEN EISENHOWER ARRIVED FOR THE WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING AND FEW WERE ON HAND TO SEE HIM LEAVE.

THERE WERE ONLY A FEW HUNDRED AGAIN OUTSIDE THE PALACE WHEN EISENHOWER WENT BACK FOR THE LATE AFTERNOON TALKS.

BY THAT TIME IT WAS RAINING, BUT WASHINGTON NEWSMEN ON THIS TRIP WHO ALSO WERE ON THE ONE TWO YEARS AGO RECALLED THAT THE PARIS WEATHER WAS MISERABLE MOST OF THE TIME THEN.

CROWDS AT THAT TIME WAITED FOR HOURS IN FRONT OF THE EMBASSY RESIDENCE TO CATCH A GLIMPSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

THERE ARE OTHER DIFFERENCES IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE THREE VISITS. TWO YEARS AGO EISENHOWER CAME TO PARIS LESS THAN A MONTH AFTER SUFFERING A SLIGHT STROKE. HIS DETERMINATION TO MAKE THE TRIP TO ATTEND A NATO HEADS OF GOVERNMENT MEETING UNDOUBTEDLY WON THE ADMIRATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOSTS, THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

LAST SEPTEMBER, EISENHOWER'S STATE VISIT WAS MARKED BY GREAT PAGEANTRY AND A VARIETY OF CEREMONIAL TRAPPINGS. THE OUTPOURING OF PARISIANS WAS TREMENDOUS.

THIS VISIT IS VIRTUALLY ALL BUSINESS. NO PARADES ARE PLANNED AND NO EISENHOWER PUBLIC APPEARANCES.

BN309PES

A99

(320)

BY HERB ALTSCHULL

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANTS SAID TODAY THE WESTERN ALLIANCE HAS BEEN GIVEN A SECRET INTELLIGENCE REPORT SHOWING SOVIET MILITARY MIGHT IS INCREASING AT AN ENORMOUS RATE.

30.24-9611

1959

THESE INFORMANTS SAID THE REPORT WAS PRESENTED TO THE FOREIGN AND DEFENSE MINISTERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) WEDNESDAY BY U.S. ADM. WALTER F. BOONE, HE WAS REPRESENTING THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH MILITARY STANDING GROUP WHICH PLANS NATO STRATEGY.

"THE DELEGATES WERE ALARMED AND SHOCKED," ONE INFORMANT SAID.

EXACTLY WHAT BOONE SAID COULD NOT BE LEARNED, BUT HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE PRESENTED A PESSIMISTIC VIEW OF INCREASINGNSOVIET POWER IN CONVEL AS WELL AS NUCLEAR ARMS.

AMONG THE THINGS BOONE REPORTEDLY TOLD THE MINISTERS:

1. THE RUSSIANS HAVE A MISSILE WHICH CAN FIRE A 1,800-POUND ATOMIC WARHEAD UP TO 5,000 MILES.

2. THE SOVIETS HAVE OPERATIONAL MISSILES OF RELATIVELY SHORT RANGE WHICH CAN BE FIREJ FROM SUBMERGED SUBMARINES. THESE MISSILES ARE RELATIVELY INEXPENSIVE AND ARE BEING STOCKPILED QUICKLY.

BOONE WAS SAID TO HAVE EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT WHILE THEY WERE PREACHING PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND RELAXATION OF TENSIONS, THE RUSSIANS WERE BUILDING THEIR MILITARY MACHINE AT AN EVER INCREASING RATE.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE CLOSE OF THE NATO MEETING THURSDAY REFERRED TO THE MATTER IN THE MOST GENERAL TERMS:

"THE COUNCIL EXAMINED THE MILITARY SITUATION. IT TOOK COGNIZANCE OF THE FACT THAT SOVIET MILITARY STRENGTH CONTINUES TO GROW. CURRENT NATO DEFENSE PLANS THEREFORE REMAIN VALID."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE NATO MASTER MILITARY PLAN WHICH RECOMMENDS THAT BY 1963 THE ALLIANCE SHOULD HAVE 30 FULLY EQUIPPED GROUND DIVISIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE, ALL WITH NUCLEAR CAPABILITY. IT ALSO CALLS FOR HEAVY STOCKPILING OF MISSILES CAPABLE OF FIRING NUCLEAR WARHEADS INTO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE AIM OF THE PLAN--CALLED MC70--IS TO PROVIDE THE WEST FORCES "EQUATING THOSE OF THE SOVIET UNION." WHEN THE WEST SPEAKS OF EQUAL FORCES, IT MEANS MILITARY POWER ABLE TO DEFEAT THE RUSSIANS IN EUROPE.

MC70, HOWEVER, IS FAR FROM BEING FULFILLED.

JF853AES

1959

A47

WITH PARIS EISENHOWER

MOSCOW, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA SAID TODAY "THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE SEEKS TO IGNORE THE THAW IN THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE AND CONTINUES THE DANGEROUS GAME OF THE ARMS RACE."

IZVESTIA NOTED THAT A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY NATO MINISTERS IN PARIS DECLARED "THAT UNIVERSAL AND CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT REMAINS THE PURPOSE OF THE WEST AND THAT ALL POSSIBILITIES WILL BE USED TO MAKE PROGRESS IN THIS DIRECTION.

"BUT IT IS NO SECRET THAT THE MEETING DID NOT CONCENTRATE ON PROBLEMS RELATED TO PROGRESS IN DISARMAMENT, BUT ON QUESTIONS OF A DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSITE NATURE," THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER WENT ON.

IT CITED "THE DECISION TO INCREASE THE NATO ARMY BY SEVEN DIVISIONS IN 1963" AND A PROPOSAL OF GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, NATO'S SUPREME COMMANDER IN EUROPE, TO "SET UP A FOURTH ATOMIC POWER BY MAKING NUCLEAR WEAPONS AVAILABLE TO A MULTINATIONAL ATOMIC AGENCY REPRESENTING ALL 15 MEMBER STATES OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE."

G528AES

A92
350
ECONOMIC (WITH BIG FOUR)
BY HERBERT ALTSCHULL

1959

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE ATLANTIC PACT ALLIES ARE MOVING TOWARD A MASTER PLAN TO COMBAT THE SOVIET UNION'S ECONOMIC PENETRATION AROUND THE GLOBE.

THIS WAS REPORTED TODAY BY RELIABLE INFORMANTS WHO SAID THE CAMPAIGN WAS LAUNCHED AT THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE OF NATO MINISTERS HERE EARLIER THIS WEEK.

THE PRIME MOVERS IN A PROGRAM TO SET UP A WATCHDOG NATO ECONOMIC BODY WERE REPORTED TO BE PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, NATO SECRETARY GENERAL, AND CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE.

SPAAK WAS SAID TO HAVE TOLD THE ALLIANCE PARTNERS THAT THE COLD WAR IS HEADING INTO AN ERA OF INTENSE ECONOMIC COMPETITION AND THAT NATO MUST MAKE A MASSIVE EFFORT TO PREVENT SOVIET GAINS IN UNCOMMITTED AREAS.

HERTER TOOK THE SAME GENERAL LINE. HE PROPOSED THAT THIS QUESTION BE GIVEN INTENSIVE STUDY IN WORKING OUT A 10-YEAR PLAN THAT WOULD EXPAND NATO INTO NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES.

1959

INFORMANTS SAID THE LINE THAT SEEMED TO BE EMERGING WAS THIS:

THE NATO PARTNERS WOULD STEP UP SHARPLY THE AMOUNT OF MONEY THEY ARE NOW SPENDING FOR DIRECT AID AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

NATO WOULD SET UP A WATCHDOG BODY TO KEEP A CLOSE WATCH ON RUSSIA'S ECONOMIC OFFENSIVE WHEREVER IT TURNED UP, AMONG NEUTRAL COUNTRIES OR AMONG NATIONS ALLIED WITH THE ATLANTIC PARTNERS IN THE FAR AND MIDDLE EAST.

AS SOON AS THE WATCHDOG GROUP POINTED THE FINGER AT A SENSITIVE SPOT, THE WORD WOULD GO OUT TO ONE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND MONEY WOULD START FLOWING TO THAT COUNTRY.

SPAAK, HERTER AND OTHERS TOOK THE POSITION THAT NATO ITSELF COULD NOT TAKE PART IN A DIRECT PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AID. NEUTRAL COUNTRIES MIGHT NOT WANT TO ACCEPT ASSISTANCE FROM A PARTISAN MILITARY ALLIANCE.

BUT UNDER THE PLAN, THE NATO NATIONS WOULD OPERATE A JOINT AID CAMPAIGN THROUGH OUTFITS SUCH AS THE WORLD BANK AND THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND.

1959

HERTER MADE IT CLEAR TO HIS ALLIANCE PARTNERS THAT THE UNITED STATES EXPECTED PROSPEROUS EUROPEAN NATIONS TO PAY A FAR GREATER SHARE OF THE AID PROGRAM. HE AND PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE FOUR-BILLION-DOLLAR DEFICIT IN THE U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS.

TD648PES

A51
WITH PARIS EISENHOWER (220)

TOKYO, DEC. 19 (AP)-BROADCASTS FROM RED CHINA TODAY ATTACKED THE 10-YEAR-PLDN FOR STRENGTHENING NATO, DECLARING IT WAS A UNITED STATES ATTEMPT TO GAIN TIME FOR WAR.

PEIPING NEWSPAPERS PREDICTED THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE A DIFFICULT TIME GETTING THE COOPERATION OF ITS ALLIES IN SPITE OF THE APPROVAL GIVEN THE PLAN IN PARIS THURSDAY BY THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS.

THE U.S.-PROPOSED 10-YEAR PLAN DEPENDS ON "MORE MONEY AND MEN FROM ITS ALLIES TO BE PUT UNDER U.S. COMMAND TO SERVE THE POLICY OF WALL STREET FOR A NEW WAR," THE KWANGMING DAILY DECLARED IN A COMMENTARY REPORTED BY THE OFFICIAL NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY.

"BUT," IT ADDED, "THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING INDICATE THAT IT WILL NOT BE SMOOTH SAILING FOR THE UNITED STATES TO CARRY OUT ITS SCHEMES. THE U.S.-FRENCH DISPUTE HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED AND THE STRUGGLE FOR POWER AMONG BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY HAS DISTURBED THE SO-CALLED UNITY OF THE MILITARY BLOC."

THE NEWSPAPER LINKED THE NATO MEASURE WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S GOOD WILL TOUR, WHICH, IT SAID, TOOK HIM MOSTLY TO MILITARY ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES. THE PURPOSE OF THE EISENHOWER TRIP, IT SAID, IS TO CEMENT THE TIES "AND FASTEN STILL MORE COUNTRIES ONTO THE U.S. WAR CHARIOT."

TA KUNG PAO PREDICTED NATO "WILL INEVITABLY HEAD FOR DISINTEGRATION."

"TO STEP UP NATO'S WAR PREPARATIONS WILL NOT IN THE LEAST ADD TO THE POSITION OF STRENGTH OF THE UNITED STATES," THE PAPER DECLARED. "INSTEAD, IT WILL ONLY REVEAL MORE CLEARLY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS GAINING TIME TO WORK AGAINST PEACE."

G546AES

A101
(260)
FIRST LEAD BARBARA
BY NADEANE WALKER

1959

PARIS, DEC. 19 (AP)-BARBARA EISENHOWER HAD HER HAIR DONE BY PARIS COIFFEUR ALEXANDRE TODAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW WAS A LITTLE WARY OF WHAT HER PARIS HAIRDO MIGHT LOOK LIKE AND CONFIDED THAT ON THE TRIP SHE'D BEEN DOING IT HERSELF.

WHEN TOLD THAT ALEXANDRE PROPOSED TO GIVE HER HIS PHARONNE HAIRDO OF EGYPTIAN INSPIRATION, SHE LOOKED A LITTLE ALARMED BUT SAID BRAVELY: "THAT SHOULD BE INTERESTING."

A MINUTE LATER SHE BEGGED: "TELL HIM NOT TO CUT OFF TOO MUCH. I ONLY HAD IT CUT THREE WEEKS AGO."

STILL LATER: "TELL HIM I WANT IT TO BE PUFFY AND NOT TOO CURLY."

ALEXANDRE SAID THAT WAS EXACTLY WHAT HE HAD IN MIND.

MRS. EISENHOWER'S LAST REQUEST, MADE A LITTLE ANXIOUSLY, WAS "WILL YOU EXPLAIN THAT I WANT SOMETHING NOT TOO EXTREME?"

THE HAIRDRESSER REPLIED "IT WILL BE SIMPLE."

BARBARA GRINNED AND SAID "OKAY."

SHE SAID SHE TALKED TO HER CHILDREN ON THE TELEPHONE LAST NIGHT AND IS SORRY SHE WILL MISS THE BIRTHDAY OF HER YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, WHO WILL BE 4 MONDAY, THE DAY BEFORE HER MOTHER GETS HOME.

WHILE THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW WAS HAVING HER HAIR AND NAILS DONE, HER HOSTESS, MRS. AMORY HOUGHTON, WIFE OF THE U.S. AMBASSADOR, AND MISS ELIZABETH HOUGHTON THE AMBASSADOR'S SISTER, WALKED UP THE FASHIONABLE FAUBOURG ST. HONORE OUTSIDE, WINDOW SHOPPING.

MRS. HOUGHTON SETTLED THE BILL WHILE BARBARA WAS STILL UNDER THE DRYER--PRESUMABLY THE 2,500 FRANCS (ABOUT $5) THAT ANY ALEXANDRE CLIENT PAYS FOR A SHAMPOO AND SET.

BARBARA EISENHOWER STILL LOOKS FRESH AS A DAISY IN PARIS, ALTHOUGH SHE DID SAY, "THERE HASN'T BEEN TIME FOR ANYTHING--NOT EVEN A HAIR-DO--BEFORE."

... YUGOSLAV REFUGEE MOTHER BURST INTO TEARS AS SHE MET BARBARA EISENHOWER AT THE RED CROSS REFUGEE CENTER IN THE WORKERS QUARTER OF LA REPUBLIQUE TODAY. SHE SHOWED HER BABY TO BARBARA.

THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW MADE AN IMPROMPTU HALF-HOUR VISIT TO THE CENTER. SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. AMORY HOUGHTON, WIFE OF THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO PARIS, AND MISS ELIZABETH HOUGHTON, THE AMBASSADOR'S SISTER.

BARBARA WORE A WHITE NYLON FUR PILLBOX HAT TRIMMED WITH A SATIN BOW, A WHITE SILK SCARF AND A TRIM GREY FLANNEL SUIT WITH A PEARL AND GOLD CLIP ON THE LAPEL.

SHE WENT THROUGH DORMITORIES SMELLING STRONGLY OF DISINFECTANT AND FILLED WITH COTS FOR REFUGEES.

SHE WAS RECEIVED BY M. LOUIS MAILLOT, DIRECTOR, WHO SAID HE HAD BEEN WARNED OF THE VISIT ONLY AT 9 A.M., TWO HOURS BEFORE MRS. EISENHOWER ARRIVED.

MADELEINE DE PEYSTER, A YOUNG NURSE, EXPLAINED THE WORKINGS OF THE CENTER IN ENGLISH WHILE MRS. EISENHOWER ASKED MANY QUESTIONS. SHE WAS TOLD THE REFUGEES MAY STAY FROM TWO DAYS TO TWO WEEKS

BEFORE BEING RESETTLED.

ON HER ARRIVAL MRS. EISENHOWER WAS PRESENTED RED ROSES AND LILACS BY A HUNGARIAN REFUGEE GIRL, ABOUT 8 YEARS OLD, CALLED MARIA.

THE UNEXPECTED TEARS OF THE REFUGEE MOTHER CAME WHEN BARBARA HALTED AT THE NURSERY. MISS DE PEYSTER APOLOGIZED AND EXPLAINED THAT THE REFUGEE MOTHER WAS TOO MOVED BY THE VISIT TO SPEAK.

BARBARA LEFT THE RED CROSS CENTER TO GO TO THE HAIRDRESSER.

SHE SAID SHE WILL NOT DO ANY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING FOR HER CHILDREN IN PARIS AND HASN'T DONE ANY ALONG THE REST OF THE ROUTE BECAUSE SHE HAD IT ALL FINISHED BEFORE SHE LEFT THE UNITED STATES.

SHE SAID SHE PLANS MOSTLY TO SIGHT-SEE AND REST HERE, BUT ADDED SHE HOPED TO SEE A FASHION SHOW. SHE WAS SURPRISED TO BE TOLD THAT THE FASHION HOUSES ARE CLOSED SATURDAYS.

1959

VS735AES

A109 (260)

MUNICH, GERMANY, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE HEAD OF RADIO FREE EUROPE (RFE) SAID TODAY THE ATTEMPTED MASS POISONING OF HIS EMPLOYES WAS NOT THE FIRST TIME COMMUNISTS HAVE TRIED TO SABOTAGE THE ORGANIZATION'S WORK.

"THERE HAVE BEEN MANY SUCH ATTEMPTS TO DISRUPT OR DISCREDIT RFE'S WORK IN EUROPE", ERIK HAZELHOFF, RFE EUROPEAN DIRECTOR, SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"THESE HAVE RANGED IN SEVEREITY FROM ATTEMPTED KIDNAPING TO THE STREWING OF TETRAHEDRON NAILS NEAR VEHICLES OF OUR EMPLOYES AND THE FORGING OF DOCUMENTS AND DIRECTIVES."

HAZELHOFF, OF MOUNT KISCO, N.Y., DID NOT GO INTO DETAILS OF PREVIOUS SABOTAGE CASES INCOLVING THE AMERIAN FINANCED PRIVATE ORGANIZATION BEAMING ANTI-COMMUNIST BROADCASTS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS AT HEIDELBERG SAID YESTERDAY THAT A CZECHOSLOVAK CONSULAR OFFICIAL SUPPLIED THE POISON FOUND IN SALT SHAKERS AT THE RADIO STATION'S CAFETERIA NOV. 21.

THE ARMY IDENTIFIED THE OFFICIAL AS JAROSLAV NEMEC, A VICE CONSUL AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK CONSULATE AT SALZBURG, AUSTRIA.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK LEGATION IN VIENNA DNIED THE CHARGE AND TERMED THE ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT A "GROSS PROVOCATION".

1959

HAZELHOFF SAID HE HAS RECEIVED NUMEROUS REQUESTS FROM THROUGHOUT WESTERN EUROPE TO REVEAL THE NAME OF THE AGENT WHO TIPPED OFF AUTHORITIES ABOUT THE ALLEGED PLOT.

"THE NAME OF THE 'DOUBLE' AGENT CAN NOT BE REVEALED BY ME NOW OR AT ANY TIME," THE DIRECTOR SAID. "IT IS UP TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES TO DECIDE WHETHER TO REVEAL ANYTHING ABOUT HIM, AS THEY ALONE ARE IN A POSITION TO JUDGE SUCH A DELICATE MATTER. I AM IN NO POSITION TO COMMENT ON HIS PERSON, HIS WHEREABOUTS, HIS EMPLOYMENT OR ANY OTHER DETAILS CONCERNING HIM."

TA946AES

A20

(500)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD K-ADENAUER

BY PRESTON GROVER

1959

MOSCOW, DEC. 19 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAS TOLD CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER THAT IF WEST GERMANY FAVORS DISARMAMENT, NOW IS THE TIME "TO THROW ITS INFLUENCE INTO THE SCALES ON THE SIDE OF FORCES SEEKING A SOLUTION."

THE STATEMENT WAS CONTAINED IN A SHARPLY WORDED AND HITHERTO UNPUBLICIZED NOTE DATED OCT. 15 IN REPLY TO AN ADENAUER LETTER OF AUG. 27. THE SOVIET COMMUNICATION APPARENTLY WAS RELEASED NOW--AT A SPECIALLY SUMMONED NEWS CONFERENCE IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY--TO COINCIDE WITH CURRENT WESTERN SUMMIT MEETINGS IN PARIS. ADENAUER IS THERE CONFERRING WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT DE GAULLE AND PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN.

1959 30.24-9613

KHRUSHCHEV'S NOTE SAID IT WAS DIFFICULT TO RECONCILE ADENAUER'S TALK OF PEACE WITH HIS GOVERNMENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF ROCKET ARMAMENT AND PUTTING ITS TERRITORY AT THE DISPOSAL OF FOREIGN ROCKET BASES.

"SUSPICION NATURALLY SURROUNDS PEOPLE WHO POUR GASOLINE ON A HOUSE WHILE CLAIMING THEY ARE DOING SO IN THE INTERESTS OF FIRE PREVENTION," THE SOVIET PREMIER WROTE.

NOTING THAT HIS U.S. TOUR HAD STRENGTHENED HIS BELIEF THAT "AN END TO THE ARMAMENTS RACE IS THE MOST ARDENT DESIRE OF THE PEOPLE," KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED HOPE BONN WOULD SUPPORT "THE SPECIFIC SOVIET PLAN FOR TOTAL, ALL-EMBRACING, CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT."

KHRUSHCHEV CONCEDED THAT THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM DID NOT DEPEND SOLELY ON BONN, BUT "RENUNCIATION OF ATOMIC ARMS BY THE GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC WOULD BE ONE OF THE BEST PROOFS OF THE PEACEFUL ASPIRATIONS OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC."

ADENAUER'A AUGUST COMMUNICATION, IN REPLY TO A KHRUSHCHEV NOTE OF AUG. 18 BOASTING THAT RUSSIA WAS MORE POWERFUL THAN THE UNITED STATES, ASKED THE SOVIET PREMIER TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE WEST ON CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT IN BOTH THE NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS FIELDS. GERMANY TOGETHER WITH ITS ALLIES,

THE NOTE FOLLOWED ADENAUER'S TALKS WITH EISENHOWER IN BONN AND SUPPORTED REPORTS THAT HE AND THE PRESIDENT DESIRED A DETOUR AROUND BERLIN AND GERMAN REUNIFICATION BY SEEKING IN DISARMAMENT THE PROGRESS EISENHOWER DEMANDS BEFORE GOING TO AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING.

HOWEVER, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THERE IS "NO JUSTIFICATION FOR THE FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY" WHICH, HE ADDED, HAS NOT PROCEEDED BECAUSE BONN AND THE WEST FEEL CONCLUSION OF TREATIES WITH THE TWO GERMANYS MEANS FINALIZATION OF THE NATION'S DIVISION.

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS FIRMLY CONVINCED THAT THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY IS NECESSARY TO ASSURE THE SECURITY OF THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE," KHRUSHCHEV CONTINUED, ADDING:

"IF RELATIONS WERE RELIEVED OF THE BURDEN OF MISTRUST AND SUSPICION, THEN WE COULD CONCLUDE A TREATY WHICH WOULD BE THE BASIS OF PEACEFUL RELATIONS FOR YEARS TO COME."

KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED APPRECIATION THAT WEST GERMAN-SOVIET TRADE, CONSULAR AGREEMENTS AND SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE "FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELATIONS ON A MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL BASIS."

BUT THESE, HE SAID, REPRESENT A RELATIVELY SMALL FIELD AND EVEN THIS FIELD HAS NOT BEEN FULLY EXPLOITED AS THE SOVIET UNION WOULD GLADLY EXAMINE ANY CONCRETE ASPECTS OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES OR EXAMINE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXTENSION OF MUTUAL TRADE.

MIKHAIL KHARLMOMOV, CHIEF FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS OFFICER, SAID IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS THAT THE OCT. 15TH KHRUSHCHEV TEXT WAS RELEASED NOW TO CORRECT A "SORT OF FARCE" DEVELOPING IN THE WEST GERMAN PRESS ABOUT THE LETTER'S ACTUAL CONTENTS.

GG/DF110PES

1959

A67

NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR 400

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, DEC. 19 (AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH SCIENTISTS REPORTED TODAY THEY HAVE FAILED TO GET THE SOVIET UNION TO AGREE TO AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM FOR POLICING UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS.

EXCEPT FOR ONE MINOR EAST-WEST STEP TOWARD MODIFYING A 1958 PLAN,

THERE WAS VIRTUALLY COMPLETE DISAGREEMENT, THE SCIENTISTS SAID.

THE FAILURE TO AGREE ON TECHNICAL CONTROL PROCEDURES WAS A MAJOR SETBACK IN THE NEARLY 14-MONTH-OLD GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY. DELEGATES FROM BOTH SIDES SAID, HOWEVER, THE DOOR REMAINS OPEN FOR MORE TALK.

THE CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS ADJOURNED AFTER THEIR 150TH MEETING FOR A THREE-WEEK CHRISTMAS RECESS. THEY ARE TO RESUME JAN. 12

THE WESTERN SCIENTISTS SAID SECRET UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS UP TO AN EQUIVALENT FORCE OF 19,000 TONS OF TNT COULD ESCAPE DETECTION UNDER THE CONTROL PLAN DRAWN UP IN 1958. BUT THEY SAID THE SOVIET SCIENTISTS REFUSED DURING A THREE-WEEKS TECHNICAL DISCUSSION TO MODIFY THE 1958 PLAN SUFFICIENTLY TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE, UP-TO-DATE SAFEGUARD AGAINST VIOLATIONS OF A TEST BAN.

THE MINOR AGREEMENT TOWARD MODIFYING THE 1958 PLAN CONCERNED AN INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF SEISMOGRAPHS ON THE PROPOSED FIXED CONTROL POSTS, THEY SAID.

PARTICULAR DISAGREEMENT WAS FOUND, THEY ADDED, ON HOW STRONG AN EARTH TREMOR MUST BE TO BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR ON-SITE INSPECTION.

DR. JAMES B. FISK, HEAD OF THE U.S. SCIENTIFIC GROUP, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE RUSSIANS ACCEPTED SOME TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS BUT REJECTED ALL THE MASS OF WESTERN SCIENTIFIC MATERIAL SHOWING THE PRESENT CONTROL SYSTEM PLAN -- EVEN WITH THOSE IMPROVEMENTS -- WOULD NOT GIVE AN ADEQUATE SAFEGUARD AGAINST VIOLATIONS.

JAMES J. WADSWORTH, CHIEF U.S. NEGOTIATOR, WAS TO FLY TO WASHINGTON TONIGHT TO REPORT TO THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS ON THE PRESENT STATE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

HE TOLD REPORTERS "THE ELEMENTS OF AGREEMENH" EXIST IN THE TALKS AS A WHOLE.

"ALTHOUGH WE ARE NATURALLY SORRY THAT THE SCIENTISTS DID NOT ACHIEVE A FULLER MEASURE OF AGREEMENT, WE WILL OF COURSE CONTINUE TO SEARCH FOR A RELIABLE SYSTEM IN WHICH THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD CAN HAVE CONFIDENCE," WADSWORTH ADDED.

SIR MICHAEL WRIGHT, BRITISH DELEGATE, SAID THERE WAS "APPRECIABLE PROGRESS" DURING THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS, DESPITE THE TECHNICAL DISAGREEMENT.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN TOLD NEWSMEN HE REMAINED OPTIMISTIC "IN SPITE OF AND PERHAPS BECAUSE OF" THE SCIENTISTS DISAGREEMENT. HE SAID THAT UNLESS THE THREE NUCLEAR POWERS HURRY TO CONCLUDE A TEST BAN TREATY, THE ENTRY OF ADDITIONAL NATIONS INTO THE NUCLEAR GROUP WOULD CREATE GREAT NEW OBSTACLES IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

RK556PES

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A1.9

WITH TESTTS (A104) (160)

GLENRIDDING, ENGLAND, DEC. 19 (AP)-BRITISH SCIENTISTS EXPLODED A TON OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES IN A LEAD MINE 1,000 FEET UNDERGROUND HERE TONIGHT IN A TEST AIMED AT LEARNING WHETHER UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR BLASTS CAN BE DETECTED.

LISTENERS AT THE SURFACE HEARD ONLY A DULL THUD, BUT INSTRUMENTS RECORDED THE EXPLOSION AT FIVE LISTENING POSTS SET UP AT DISTANCES VARYING FROM A FEW HUNDRED YARDS TO 40 MILES AWAY.

THE QUESTION WHETHER UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR BLASTS CAN ESCAPE DETECTION IS A MAJOR POINT OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST AT THE GENEVA TALKS ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY.

THE WEST ARGUES THAT UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS OF GREAT FORCE CAN BE SET OFF WITHOUT BEING DETECTED. SOVIET SCIENTISTS DISAGREE.

THE BLAST WAS OF NON-NUCLEAR MATERIAL--LIKE THOSE ANNOUNCED EARLIER TODAY BY THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AT WINNFIELD, LA.

BRITAIN'S ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY, WHICH ARRANGED THE EXPERIMENT, SAID RESULTS WILL BE ANALYZED AND PASSED TO GENEVA FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND SOVIET OFFICIALS WHEN THEY RESUME THEIR TALKS ON A TEST BAN.

SS814PES

A104AX

NIGHT LEAD AEC TESTS (280)

WINNFIELD, LA., DEC. 19 (AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (AEC) SAID HERE TODAY THAT MECHANICAL DIFFICULTIES MAY DELAY THEIR 5-TON NON-NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS IN AN UNDERGROUND SALT MINE.

THE AEC COMPLETED ITS SECOND IN A SERIES OF UNDERGROUND TEST EXPLOSIONS SHORTLY BEFORE DAWN SATURDAY. THEY USED 100 POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES FOR EACH BLAST.

AN AEC SPOKESMAN SAID ATTEMPTS TO DRILL A 36-INCH VENTILATION HOLE TO THE 811 FOOT LEVEL OF THE SALT MINE HAS HIT A SNAG. THE DRILLERS ARE ENCOUNTERING WATER AT THE 400-FOOT LEVEL.

THE VENTILATION HOLE IS NECESSARY TO RELIEVE THE PRESSURE OF PLANNED 5-TON EXPLOSIONS. THE HOLE WILL ALSO CONTAIN CABLES OF METERING EQUIPMENT TO MEASURE THE FORCE OF THE BLAST.

THE AEC IS TRYING TO DETERMINE IF UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS CAN BE DETECTED. THE EXPERIMENTS WILL PLAY A LARGE ROLE IN NEXT SPRING'S SUMMIT MEETING WHEN NUCLEAR TESTS ARE DISCUSSED BY THE SOVIET UNION AND WESTERN POWERS.

THE FIRST TESTS WERE HELD SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT THURSDAY. THE AEC SPOKESMAN SAID NO OTHER TESTS ARE PLANNED UNTIL AFTER JAN. 1.

RESULTS WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR INTERPRETATION.

AEC PERSONNEL PLAN TO EVENTUALLY INCREASE THE SIZE OF THE EXPLOSIONS TO FIVE TONS. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CAREY SALT CO., AT WHOSE MINE THE TESTS ARE BEING CONDUCTED, SAY THEY USE 350 TO 400 POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES FOR REGULAR MINING OPERATIONS.

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A WHITE HOUSE BOARD OF SCIENTISTS SAID LAST JUNE THAT UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS MIGHT BE MUTED BY PLACING SOME KIND OF MUFFLER BETWEEN AN EXPLOSION AND THE CRUST OF THE EARTH.

CERTAIN KEY SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THAT SEISMOGRAPHS--USED TO MEASURE THE INTENSITY OF EARTHQUAKES AND GOT GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION--ARE ABLE TO REGISTER A BELOW-GROUND NUCLEAR TEST BLAST THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY.

LB752PES NM

1959

A33WX BJT)

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PM EST TODAY

(500) AMS BUDGET

NUCLEAR TESTS

1959

BY D. HAROLD OLIVER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, DEC. 19 (AP)-THE DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL TODAY RECOMMENDED EXTENSION OF THE U.S. BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS BEYOND THE JAN. 1 EXPIRATION DATE.

THE COUNCIL SAID PRESSURE IS MOUNTING TO RESUME TESTING, BUT THAT TO DO SO NOW WOULD DIM HOPES FOR DISARMAMENT AND SPUR A RUNAWAY ARMS RACE.

THE COUNCIL APPROVED A STATEMENT BY ITS SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OPPOSING RESUMPTION OF TESTS AS LONG AS CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA "INDICATE PROGRESS TOWARD REACHING AGREEMENT ON A SATISFACTORY INSPECTION SYSTEM."

NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED SINCE AUG. 22, 1958. AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES RESUME TESTING IS GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OF NEW YORK. HE SAID ON OCT. 26 THAT THIS COUNTRY CANNOT AFFORD TO FALL BEHIND IN ADVANCED TECHNIQUES OF THE USE OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL. ROCKEFELLER SUGGESTED THE TESTS BE CONDUCTED UNDERGROUND TO AVOID DANGER FROM FALLOUT.

INSPECTION SYSTEM.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL, A 31-MEMBER ADJUNCT OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE WHICH INCLUDES HARRY S. TRUMAN AND ADLAI E. STEVENSON IN ITS MEMBERSHIP, RECOMMENDED:

"A. EXTENSION OF THE BAN ON ATMOSPHERIC NUCLEAR TESTS AS LONG AS THE EXISTING TEST SUSPENSION IS CONTINUED BY THE SOVIET UNION. THE TECHNICAL APPARATUS FOR MONITORING SUCH A TEST BAN IS IN EXISTENCE AND IS IN OPERATION.

"B. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF THE BAN ON UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS ON THE CONDITION THAT AGREEMENTS BE REACHED SOON FOR ADEQUATE MONITORING OF SUCH TESTS UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION SYSTEM.

"C. REVIEW FROM TIME TO TIME OF THE SUSPENSION POLICY, ESPECIALLY IN THE EVENT OF TESTS BY OTHER NATIONS."

THE COUNCIL'S SCIENCE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY DR. ERNEST C. POLLARD, CHAIRMAN OF YALE UNIVERSITY'S BIOPHYSICS DEPARTMENT, SAID IMPROVEMENTS IN DETECTION INSTRUMENTS CANNOT GUARANTEE A FOOLPROOF INSPECTION SYSTEM FOR UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS THAT WOULD DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOW YIELD NUCLEAR BLASTS AND NATURAL EVENTS SUCH AS EARTHQUAKES.

1959

"INSISTENCE UPON FOOLPROOF INSPECTION SYSTEMS IS NOT LIKELY TO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS AIMED AT ACHIEVING AGREEMENT ON THE TEST ISSUE," THE SCIENCE GROUP SAID. "INTENSIVE EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO ACHIEVE A HIGH DEGREE OF SUCCESS IN DETECTING NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, BUT ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IS ANOTHER MATTER."

THE SCIENTISTS SAID NO NATION WILL VAULT INTO A POSITION OF TECHNICAL SUPERIORITY ON THE BASIS OF A SINGLE OR EVEN SEVERAL LOW-YIELD NUCLEAR TESTS CONDUCTED BELOW THE EARTH'S SURFACE. THEY CONTINUED:

"IT HAS REQUIRED APPROXIMATELY 200 TESTS OF DEVICES AND WEAPONS UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS AND AT FULL POWER TO PRODUCE THE PRESENT ARSENAL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

"A MAJORITY OF THESE TESTS HAS BEEN CONDUCTED BY THE UNITED STATES, AND EVEN IF THE SOVIETS SUCEEDED IN CONDUCTING A SMALL NUMBER OF NUCLEAR TESTS ILLICITLY, THE UNITED STATES SECURITY WOULD NOT BE SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED."

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE SAID IT APPRECIATES IT IS SOUND POLICY TO MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP MILITARY WEAPONS WHILE SEEKING DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS. BUT IT SAID THE ANTICIPATED MILITARY BENEFITS WOULD BE FAR OUTWEIGHED BY THE "UNFAVORABLE INTERNATIONAL CONSEQUENCES OF UNILATERAL (U.S.) RESUMPTION OF BOMB TESTS."

IT EMPHASIZED THAT EXTENSION OF THE TEST MORATORIUM SHOULD CONTINGENT UPON OBSERVANCE OF THE BAN AND UPON SATISFACTORY PROGRESS IN INSPECTION NEGOTIATIONS.

CZ207PES

(120) A84 1959

MOSCOW, DEC. 19 (AP)-PRAVDA TODAY PRINTED A NEW ATTACK ON GOV. NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER OF NEW YORK AND OTHER AMERICANS WHO HAVE BEEN WARNING THE UNITED STATES NOT TO DROP ITS GUARD AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

AN ARTICLE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTYY ORGAN SAID ROCKEFELLER HAS "USED ALL HIS ELOQUENCE TO FRIGHTEN AMERICANS WITH A MYTHICAL COMMUNIST MENACE."

"THIS NOISY ANTI-COMMUNIST CLAMOR WAS NEEDED BY ROCKEFELLER IN ORDER TO PERSUADE AMERICANS THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO CONTINUE THE POLICY OF 'POSITIONS OF STRENGTH,'" PRAVDA SAID.

IT DECLARED THE INTERESTS OF ROCKEFELLER AND ALLEN W. DULLES, DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, "ARE BY NO MEANS THE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE." FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN AND DEAN ACHESON, WHO SERVED UNDER HIM AS SECRETARY OF STATE, WERE DISMISSED BY PRAVDA AS "MEN OF THE PAST."

VS742AEES

1959 1959 30.24-9615

A83

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, DEC. 19 (AP)-A LEADING CHINESE NATIONALIST NEWSPAPER TODAY CRITICIZED ADLAI E. STEVENSON FOR WHAT IT CALLED ADVOCATING RED CHINA'S ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND A NATIONALIST PULLOUT FROM THE QUEMOY AND MATSU ISLANDS.

THE UNITED DAILY NEWS SAID THE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE "WORSE THAN PREPOSTEROUS."

STEVENSON SAID IN A FOREIGN POLICY OUTLINE IN THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE QUARTERLY, FOREIGN AFFAIRS, THAT THE WEST MIGHT CONSIDER MAKING SEVERAL CONCESSIONS TO PROMOTE WORLD DISARMAMENT.

HE SAID THESE "WOULD PRESUMABLY INCLUDE AN END TO THE AMERICAN EMBARGO ON (COMMUNIST) CHINA'S ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS (NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION)" AND "THE EVACUATION OF QUEMOY AND MATSU."

C VS739AES

A112 (160)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, DEC. 19 (AP)-INDIAN OFFICIALS ARE UNHAPPY ABOUT COMMUNIST CHINA'S LATEST PROPOSALS FOR SETTLING THE RASPING BORDER DISPUTE.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE HINTED TODAY THE LATEST PROPOSALS BY CHINESE PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI--MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY--TIGHTEN THE DEADLOCK RATHER THAN OFFER A HOPE OF SETTLEMENT. THE LANGUGAGE OF CHOU'S LETTER--ACCUSING PRIME MINISTER NEHRU OF BEING "UNFAIR.... UNREASONABLE .... TAKING A BIG STEP BACKWARD"--ARE HARDLY DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE A SETTLEMENT, THIS INFORMANT SAID.

NEHRU IS EXPECTED TO REJECT THE SUGGESTION OF A MEETING WITH CHOU NEXT SATURDAY IN CHINA OR RANGOON. THE SUGGESTION IS DIRECTLY CONTRARY TO NEHRU'S PROPOSAL OF NOV. 16 FOR PRELIMINARY MEETING AT A LOWER LEVEL TO PREPARE FOR A MEETING OF THE TWO LEADERS.

CHOU'S LETTER, MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY, WAS NUMBER EIGHT IN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE IN WHICH NEHRU AND CHOU HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE ON BASIC POINTS. THE ONLY POINT IN NEHRU'S LAST LETTER WHICH CHOU ACCEPTED WAS THAT FRONTIER OUTPOSTS SHOULD STOP SENDING OUT PATROLS SO AS TO AVOID THE DANGER OF CLASHES.

TA955AES

1959 1959

A61BX

X190)

PORTLAND, MAINE, DEC. 19 (AP)-REMEMBER THE "DOUGHNUT GIRL" OF WORLD WAR I FAME? THE SALVATION ARMY WORKER IS RETIRED NOW BUT SHE STILL FINDS TIME TO HELP OUT DURING THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

SHE CAN BE FOUND ON ONE OF DOWNTOWN PORTLAND'S BUSY CORNERS NEARLY EVERY DAY, MANNING ONE OF THE COLLECTION KETTLES THE ARMY HAS MADE FAMOUS.

BRIGADIER STELLA YOUNG STILL IS RECOGNIZED BY SOME DOUGHBOYS WHO MET HER NEAR THE BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE ALTHOUGH SHE IS NOW 61.

SHE WAS 20 WHEN SENT TO FRANCE IN 1918 TO NURSE AND ASSIST WOUNDED AMERICAN TROOPS. THE SALLIES, AS THEY WERE CALLED, ALSO CONDUCTED FRONT-LINE CANTEENS WHERE DOUGHNUTS AND COFFEE WERE SERVED.

A PHOTOGRAPHER SEEKING FEATURE MATERIAL FROM THE BATTLEFIELD TOOK A PICTURE OF THE GIRL WEARING A SOLDIER'S HELMET AND CARRYING A LARGE

PAN OF DOUGHNUTS.
THE PICTURE WAS GIVEN WIDE DISTRIBUTION AND LATER WAS USED TO ILLUSTRATE A MANUSCRIPT FOR THE POPULAR SONG, "MY DOUGHNUT GIRL."
AS A RESULT, THE CHELSEA, MASS., NATIVE BECAME KNOWN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AS THE "DOUGHNUT GIRL."
MISS YOUNG WAS THE LAST OF THE SEVEN SALLIES WHO SERVED WITH THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES TO RETIRE. SHE MOVED TO OLD ORCHARD BEACH LAST YEAR AFTER MORE THAN 40 YEARS SERVICE AS A SOCIAL WORKER.
NOW SHE LIVES A QUIET LIFE IN HER OWN HOME. SHE SAYS HER YEARS OF SERVICE KEPT HER TOO BUSY TO MARRY.
ES433PES NM

A48WX 1959 1959
(150) NIGHT LEAD TREES
WASHINGTON, DEC. 19 (AP)-APPROXIMATELY 40 RUSSIAN-GROWN TREES AND SHRUBS ARRIVED BY SOVIET AIRCRAFT TODAY FOR EVENTUAL REPLANTING ON PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S GETTYSBURG, PA., FARM.
THREE SOVIET AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS ACCOMPANIED THE SHIPMENT, A GIFT FROM RUSSIAN PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, WHO VISITED EISENHOWER'S FARM LAST SEPTEMBER.
THE SCIENTISTS AND THEIR CARGO SPENT LAST NIGHT IN BOSTON BECAUSE OF ADVERSE FLYING CONDITIONS HERE. THEY WERE GREETED AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE BY DON PAARLBERG, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, AND CLEMENT E. CONGER, DEPUTY U.S. CHIEF OF PROTOCOL.
THE WHITE HOUSE SAID THE RUSSIAN GIFT INCLUDED MAPLE, PINE, LINDEN, LARCH, LILAC, A TYPE OF POMEGRANATE, BIRCH AND CEDAR PLANTS. UNDER U.S. PLANT QUARANTINE REGULATIONS, THE TREES AND SHRUBS WILL BE KEPT TEMPORARILY AT THE PLANT INTRODUCTION STATION AT GLENDALE, MD.
THE SOVIET SCIENTISTS WHO ACCOMPANIED THE CRATES IN A FOUR-ENGINE TURBO-PROP CARGO-PASSENGER AIRPLANE WERE VLADIMIR S. BOCHAROV, DIRECTOR OF AN EXPERIMENTAL FORESTRY NURSERY AT ROSSOSH, IVOR V. MIKHAILOV, AND ANATOLI N. PAVLOV.
THEY PLAN TO VISIT THE GLENDALE STATION AND ALSO THE U.S. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER AT BELTSVILLE, MD., WHICH KHRUSHCHEV INSPECTED DURING HIS SEPTEMBER VISIT.
BU339PES

A45CX (330) 1959 1959
CHICAGO, DEC. 19 (AP)-A CHICAGO COUPLE WAS OVERCOME WITH EMOTION YESTERDAY WHEN THEY LEARNED AN APPEAL TO RUSSIAN PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAD LIFTED THE IRON CURTAIN AND THEY SOON WILL BE REUNITED WITH THEIR TWO CHILDREN AFTER 15 YEARS.
SOVIET OFFICIALS IN MOSCOW TOLD THE U.S. EMBASSY THE TWO LITHUANIAN CHILDREN, REGINA LEONAS, 20, AND HER BROTHER, TOMAS, 17, WILL BE SENT TO CHICAGO TO JOIN THEIR PARENTS SOME TIME NEXT MONTH.
THEIR PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. PAULIUS LEONAS, WHO HAD MADE A PERSONAL PLEA TO KHRUSHCHEV FOR REUNION WITH THEIR CHILDREN WHEN HE WAS IN DES MOINES LAST SEPT. 23, WERE THRILLED WHEN TOLD OF THE SOVIET ACTION.
"I THOUGHT WE WOULD HAVE TO WAIT LONGER," SAID LEONAS, 43, A REAL ESTATE DEALER. "THIS IS A BIG SHOCK, BUT OH, WHAT A GOOD ONE."
MRS. LEONAS, 41, WAS SO EXCITED SHE COULD HARDLY TALK TO A REPORTER. "A BIG SURPRISE..I CRY...OH, I DON'T KNOW HOW I FEEL," SHE SAID IN GASPS.
MRS. LEONAS, ASKED IF SHE WOULD HAVE TO BEGIN GETTING THE HOUSE READY FOR THEIR ARRIVAL, SAID: "NO, NO, EVERYTHING IS READY. EACH WILL HAVE A BEDROOM."
WHEN THE LEONAS COUPLE MET KHRUSHCHEV AT DES MOINES AND ASKED FOR HELP IN GETTING THEIR CHILDREN OUT OF RUSSIA, HE PROMISED TO SEE THAT THE CHILDREN REJOIN THEIR PARENTS.
"TAKE CARE OF THIS," HE TOLD HIS FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI GROMYKO.
THE LEONASES FLED FROM LITHUANIA IN 1944 TO ESCAPE COMMUNIST OPPRESSION. THEY LEFT THE CHILDREN WITH MRS. LEONAS' PARENTS, ESCAPED TO THE BRITISH ZONE IN GERMANY, AND LIVED IN ENGLAND AND CANADA BEFORE COMING TO CHICAGO AS DISPLACED PERSONS IN 1953. THEY BECAME NATURALIZED CITIZENS LAST JANUARY.
THEY HAD NO DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH THEIR CHILDREN FOR MORE THAN 11 YEARS. THEY HAD SENT A NUMBER OF WRITTEN APPEALS TO KHRUSHCHEV TO LET THEIR CHILDREN COME TO THE UNITED STATES. BUT AS RECENTLY AS LAST JULY THEY RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MOSCOW TELLING THEM, "THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY TO CONSIDER FAVORABLY YOUR REQUEST."
HOWEVER, SINCE THE MEETING WITH THE KREMLIN CHIEF IN DES MOINES, THEY HAVE RECEIVED LETTERS FROM THEIR CHILDREN INDICATING THEY HAD FILED PAPERS AND WERE AWAITING WORD FROM THE GOVERNMENT.
THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW SAID IT WILL TAKE ABOUT A MONTH TO COMPLETE IMMIGRATION FORMALITIES AND GET THE CHILDREN ON THEIR WAY TO CHICAGO.
JT422ACS 1959

A125
MONTREAL, DEC. 19 (AP)-SOVIET AND CANADIAN OFFICIALS TODAY REUNITED MRS. DAVID ALBINS WITH HER PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. MOSES SALAMONAS, WHOM SHE HAD NOT SEEN SINCE 1940 WHEN WORLD WAR II SEPARATED THEM.
THE REUNION ALSO GAVE THE ALBINS CHILDREN, DINA, 18, AND ILANA, 16, THEIR FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THEIR GRANDPARENTS, BOTH IN THEIR 70'S. WHEN WAR BROKE OUT, THE ALBINS MIGRATED TO PALESTINE FROM THEIR HOME IN NOVO VILNYA, LITHUANIA, AND THE SALAMONAS WERE EVACUATED TO SIBERIA.
AFTER THE WAR, THE SALAMONAS RETURNED TO LITHUANIA, UNDER SOVIET CONTROL, AND THE ALBINS EVENTUALLY REACHED CANADA. ELEVEN MONTHS AGO, ALBINS ASKED SOVIET AND CANADIAN OFFICIALS TO LET HIS WIFE'S PARENTS JOIN HER IN MONTREAL.
SS856PES